# McKean County Miner.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY

TERMS: $1.25 Per Year

...RGUSON, Editor and Proprietor.

SMETHPORT, PA., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1896.

NO. 40

...OL. XXXIII.



...Directory

*Physicians*

H. L. McCOY,

Dr. Harry Chadwick,

John Clark, M. D.

J. C. Brown,

G. E. Bermingham,

DR EVAN ON KANE,
SURGEON,
AND
CONSULTING PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Surgeon Kane General Hospital, Kane, Pa.

DR. R. B. BAKER,
DENTIST.

*HOTELS*

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL,
JAMES ARMSTRONG, Proprietor
Main Street, Smethport, Pa.

RIGHT HOUSE,
Main Street, Smethport, Pa.
Wright, Proprietor

CHAUTAUQUA HOUSE
Main street, Smethport, Pa. Daniel Hanlon, Proprietor

THE FLEMING HOTEL,
KANE, PA.
JOHN FLEMING, Proprietor

HOTEL IMPORIAL,
GEO. E. BABCOCK, Prop.
Union St., Opposite Park
OLEAN, N. Y.

SARTWELL HOUSE,
PORT ALLEGANY, PA.

Hotel La Mont
SE ENTER PARADISE
Valley St., Kane, Penna.
JACK DONOVAN, Proprietor

CROWELL HOUSE,
COUDERSPORT, PA
Wm M VanBuren, Proprietor
First-class Accommodations
Free Bus to and from all trains

FOSTER HOUSE,
W. L. FOSTER, Prop
Lewis Run, Penna.

BAYER HOUSE,
CLERMONT, PENNA
This house has just been refitted and refurnished. The tables are supplied with the best the market affords and the accommodations are all that can be desired. The bar is supplied with the best brands of liquors and cigars.
Boyd & Smith, Proprietors

THE PALACE HOTEL,
PETERSON BROS., Proprs.
143 UNION STREET, OLEAN, N. Y.
RATES EUROPEAN PLAN

HOTEL IMPERIAL,
J. L. ANDREWS, Prop'r.
BRADFORD, PA

THOMPSON HOUSE,
E. H. THOMPSON, Prop'r.
COUDERSPORT, PA

FARLEY CAFE,
BURDICK & HARLEY, Prop'rs.
COUDERSPORT, PA.

BARBER SHOP,
Alfred Sturdevant.
Next door to Gallup's Store, Main St.
Shaving Hair and Dressing
In the latest styles of art.
None but first-class workmen employed.
Alfred Sturdevant, Surgeon Chiropodist.
Corns removed in a few minutes without pain or soreness. Also treatment for Bunions and ingrowing nails.
BATH ROOMS ATTACHED

BLACKSMITH SHOP,
George Howe, Proprietor,
East Smethport, Pa.
Having opened business at the above place, I am now prepared to do all kinds of repairing of wagons, horseshoeing, &c. Satisfaction guaranteed.

*Churches*

Professional Cards.

*Attorneys*

H. H. MYERS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW Office Pompeian ...Bradford, Pa.

J. W. Bentley,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR, Office over Hamlin's Banking Office, Smethport, Pa.

Sperry & Ridgely,
COUNSELS-AT-LAW, Kane, Pa. Barry & Martin Block, Bradford, Pa.

Jones Forster
PINCHLICK & FOUCHOT,
LAW AND LAND OFFICE, Smethport, Pa. Office of the heirs of Hamlin & Forster (formerly Keating & Coudersport) in the counties of McKean, Potter, Cameron, Clinton and Elk.

Sheridan Gorton,
ATTORNEY AT LAW and District Attorney of McKean County. Office in the Court House, Smethport, Pa.

Hamlin & Gallup,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW. All legal business promptly and carefully attended to. Office over Hamlin's Bank, Smethport, Pa.

E. R. SHERMAN,
OPINION ATTORNEY. Claims prosecuted under both old and new law. Special attention given to claims under Act of June ...tal. Address
KENDALL CREEK, McKean Co., Pa

E. E. Kooman,
ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office opposite Union House, Smethport, Pa. All legal business ...ss attended to promptly.

M. H. Taylor,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW
Smith Memorial Temple Building, Bradford ...

C. E. Judge
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, over 12 Main street, ...ton Block, Bradford, Pa. Dec. 31, 1891

E. H. Mayo,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office in Odd Fellows' ...ding, over the Post Office, Smethport, Pa. ...e connected with long distance telephone

J. H. Cotter,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Ethel, Pa. Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care.

A. M. HOOK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
COUDERSPORT, PA.
...E. Cor. Main & Third Sts., in Main & Brownell building.

JOHN DIMMICK
DIMMICK & WILMEROD,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
COUDERSPORT PA

H. E. Shaffer,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
KANE, PENNA
Practice in all the Courts of the State, and United States Courts.
Office in Barnhart Block.



The W. Hengerer Co.

SUCCESSORS TO

BARNES, HENGERER & CO.

...Buffalo Evening News, Sept. 10.

NOW FOR OCTOBER

For a whole month we've been busy making the store bigger and better, and we're not through yet by any means. As trade comes our way more and more we've got to prepare for it and the improvements being made in this store, with ...

Fall Millinery
Fall Dress Goods
Fall Wraps and Jackets

The store is big enough and ... to see ... gether and ... novelties, ... worth ... vanity and ... home remember, ... this fact ...

The Wm Hengerer Co.

Main St. and Mohawk Alley

ORLO L. BARD
East Smethport
Successor to W. S. Allen
Keeps in stock a fine line of
GROCERIES
PROVISIONS
TOBACCO
and CIGARS.
Fresh Fruit
OF ALL KINDS CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
Canned Fruit
OF EVERY KIND A SPECIALTY.
Be Sure To Call.

IT CAPS THE CLIMAX

Our window show is a corker, and covers more than ... of information upon our ... styles.

We have the new things ... a great big ... We can suit all of the men and boys on caps and the ladies and children on Tam-o-Shanters.

DRY GOODS ... yes! less than anywhere else in the city.

Caps and Tam-O-Shanters

RACKET STORE

175 and 177 Union St., Olean, N. Y.
OPEN EVENINGS.

New Management!
New Goods!

Having recently purchased the Mercantile Business of P. D. Hopkins & will be my endeavor to give everyone a

SQUARE DEAL.

As the best advertisement possible are the customers well pleased with the Groceries, Dry Goods etc., we've sold them—pleased with the treatment & ... They will come again and their friends will follow. Call and see my new goods and get prices

Wm. HAFNER,
CORNER MILL and MECHANIC STREETS.

W. L. Douglas
$3.00 SHOE
BEST IN THE WORLD.
A $5.00 SHOE FOR $3.00.

It is stylish, durable and perfect-fitting, qualities absolutely necessary to make a finished shoe. The cost of manufacturing allows a smaller profit to dealers than any shoe sold at $3.00.

W. L. Douglas $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00 Shoes are the production of skilled workmen, from the best material possible to put into shoes sold at these prices.

The "Belmont" and "Pointed Toe" (shown in cuts) will be the leaders this season, but any other style desired may be obtained from our agents.

We use only the best Calf, Kid and Enamel Leathers, Patent Calf, Hand Sewed, Welt Kid, etc., stamped in centre of sole with prices of the shoes. If dealer cannot supply you, write to W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

W. L. Douglas shoes are sold by F. G. LINDHOLM & CO.


## SILVER IN HONDURAS.

### An Object Lesson from the Noted British Colony.

### GOOD SENSE OF THE PEOPLE.

### Sir Alfred Moloney, the Governor, Gives Some Facts.

### A WARNING TO THE STATES.

**A Change is Made from Silver to Gold, and the Chief Authority, Speaking of It, Says: "Unquestionably the Change Has Been so Far a Valuable Boon to the Colony, and It May be Reasonably Anticipated That it Will Prove to be a Still Greater One in the Near Future."**

The governor of British Honduras, Sir Alfred Moloney, gives in The North American Review an interesting account of the experience of that colony under the silver standard and its successful passage to the gold standard, an experience full of instruction at this time. Honduras had naturally followed its neighbors in the use of silver money, but some four years ago, by a proclamation of the currency, had reached such a point that credit was destroyed and trade and industry paralyzed. There prevailed "a constant worry as to a bewildering new security which rested upon duality in the conversion of legitimate trade into speculative gambling, as can be appreciated when it is known that the value of the Guatemalan silver dollar, the legal standard, varied no less than 4 per cent, within eighteen months." In fact the purchasing power of the ... equalled 72 cents gold, in October, ... at the time of the establishment of the new standard it was represented by 50 cents, not, above which it has not been ... red since.

Governor Moloney says:

With no direct outside connection and with an exchange rate continually varying, calculations as to prices were conjectural, goods had to be figured capriciously in anticipation of a fall, whether it occurred or not, or at a rate ruling at the time of importation and when sold, which frequently in the case, at a credit of ... or more, serious loss was often experienced. Consequently, traders were ... I imports decreased, selling prices ... be constantly readjusted and ... by advanced and the main burden ... upon the consumer, whose income, ... fixed or was wages, had not correspondingly increased. The ... and ... restarted with the ex... only were the few persons who ... made money during the period, as ... in connection with ... Enter... was discouraged. Sales of property ... suspended. A ... had chiefly ... the importer, business fought shy of ... contracts, as they never could tell how ... they would come out. The shrinkage of ... the value of the ... lowest correspond... ing loss to the ... and had a most depressing effect, tending to destroy prudence and thrift. Progress under such circumstances was impossible.

This picture would apply to any country attempting to do business on a silver basis at the present time.

Honduras sought and found a remedy. With the consent of the crown a coinage ordinance was enacted, which demonetized the then existing currency, provided for its redemption within a specified time at a prescribed rate, which was fifty cents to the dollar, determined by a committee of experts and recognizing the ratio of the new to the old currency, and erected the gold dollar of the United States of America into the standard coin of British Honduras.

It is instructive to observe, while Mr. Bryan is proposing to introduce the Spanish American silver dollar as the standard coin of the United States instead of the gold dollar, that a progressive state which has had experience with the silver dollar has found relief from its financial troubles by adopting our gold dollar as its standard, and with it the other well tried features of our metallic monetary system as contained in the famous act of 1873. The Honduras ordinance made the gold coins of the United States mint legal tender for the amounts of their denominations in dollars, as well as the British sovereign and half sovereign for the amounts of £5 and £2 respectively, and established for domestic circulation a subsidiary coinage, at par with gold, comprising fifty cents, twenty-five cents, ten cents and five cents silver pieces and the bronze cent piece, fixing upon the limit of legal tender in silver and fifty cents for mixed ... of mixed coins. A separate ordinance authorized the issue, against gold, of a colonial paper currency, in notes of $1, $2, $5, $10 and $100, and any multiple of one hundred, fully secured, being in effect gold certificates for the more convenient transfer of gold actually on deposit.

The requisite amount of gold, notes and silver in the new coins having been imported, the time for the redemption of the demonetized silver dollar was fixed from ... 15 to Oct. 27, 1894, during which period the old money tendered in sums of $50 and under was exchanged at the prescribed rate for the new currency, for larger amounts deposit receipts were given and reached within one month from their date. The demonetized "coin" were shipped out of the colony and sold for what they were worth, the amount realized being used to pay for the money that was substituted for them. Only about one third of the number of the dollars demonetized has so far had to be replaced by the colonial token money, the difference being made up by notes which, being convertible on demand into gold, serve all the purposes of currency.

The gold standard has now been established two years, and at no time has it been found that there is more silver subsidiary coin than is required. On the contrary, it has been in constant demand, and never at a discount, its issue having been carefully limited to the actual requirements of the people for small change.

No disturbance of any kind accompanied the establishment of the gold standard. Not a single commercial failure resulted, and the staple industries of the colony have shown a marked increase. Not only has the volume of trade expanded, but there has been an increase of over 40 per cent. since 1894 in the number of importers, because of the greater stability of trade conditions.

"The laboring classes, the backbone of the colony, have largely benefited as regards wages, the dollars now earned equalling the number formerly received by them in 'solo.' Savings bank deposits have increased. Land and house property, whether in town or country, has increased 100 per cent. in value, commanding now in gold the same amount received formerly in the money it replaced.

"During the whole of last year ninety days' drafts on England were at $4.80 to the pound sterling, a few bills being sold during the summer at $4.82, and during the Christmas season as high as $4.75, on account of a slight fluctuation in supply and demand; drafts on the United States have generally been at par. The sale of bills is no longer a monopoly nor the capricious thing it was. Accommodation has ceased to be a favor and has become a matter of business."

In conclusion Governor Moloney says:

"The dominating question here has been for years the currency problem; it has been neglected with and never seriously faced for various reasons into which it is unnecessary now to enter. It can be fairly claimed that the facts noticed in this article demonstrate that a satisfactory settlement of the much vexed question, currency, has at last been arrived at. Public credit re-established on a sound basis has been repaired and enhanced. Stability and rate of exchange equaling those obtaining in any country have been secured. There is reason no longer for hesitation to invest capital; before capitalists naturally shrank from putting money into a country where a barometrical money value and rate of exchange existed. Now gold is paid for in gold and the country's products are worked and realized in gold; in fact, a money has been established which is of the same value to everyone whether payer or payee. Unquestionably the change has been so far a valuable boon to the colony, and it may be reasonably anticipated that it will prove to be a still greater one in the future."

Honduras is but a small country, yet the laws of value are of universal application and the evil effects of a depreciated currency and the good effects of a sound currency may be studied as well on a small scale as on a large. The confusion from which Honduras has escaped was simply a small example of what the United States would suffer from an attempt to find a standard of value in silver. The escape was made by the adoption of the scientific coinage system of the United States as it was before the silver agitators had destroyed its consistency and integrity by the Bland and Sherman experiments, and our own passage to financial security is to be effected by imitating the good sense of the people of little Honduras.

### HUMMING OF A HUMBUG

**William J. Bryan and the Buzzing of the Drone.**

"The farmers should stand together," says William Jennings Bryan, "and protest themselves from the drones of society, who produce nothing but laws."

In professional life Mr. Bryan, we believe, is a lawyer, and in public life he has been for two terms a representative in congress from the state of Nebraska.

It was as a congressman that he became known to the country at large, and yet in congress, according to his own social classification, he was simply one of "the drones of society, who produce nothing but laws."

In his speech at Dover, in Delaware, on Monday Mr. Bryan warned the farmers to be on their guard against these drones. "Just as long as the non-producers make the laws," he told them, "it will be more profitable to be a non-producer of wealth."

In this way he has himself been a lawmaker instead of a farmer, a drone of society, according to his own definition, instead of a wealth producing worker.

It strikes us that the buzzing of this drone sounds very much like the humming of a humbug.—N. Y. Sun.

**SENATOR SHERMAN, 1898:**
"No single measure will tend in this direction more than the adoption of a fixed international standard of value, by which all products may be measured, and in conformity with which the coin of a country may go with its flag into every sea and buy the products of every nation without being discounted by the money changers."

**Am I Wrong?**

If a dollar worth a dollar—honest coin—without deceit—one may melt it, one may smelt it, but its value won't retreat.

Melt ten dollars—silver dollars—in unbiased melting pot, and the silver "slug" resulting only sells for "five the lot."

Melt gold dollars—melt an eagle in aforesaid melting pot—and the golden slug quickly sells for "ten the lot."

Will you tell me—kindly tell me—how these dollars equal are—if a little glowing furnace puts on only one a rear?

There was never yet equation that demanded legislation to establish right to be—an equation is equation—else it is a fallacy!

And I'm thinking—quietly thinking—that a poor man has poor sense—if he votes to have a dollar that will melt to 50 cents.—Chicago Financial Gazette.

**Confidence, Not Money.**

The free silverite will tell you that all this country needs is an abundance of money—and then good times will follow. These men very well know that they are stalling an imbecile. Money is locked up in the banks awaiting investment, and the only obstacles to a free circulation of money are the uproar and consequent distrust that these repudiationists have created. There is ample money in the United States for all business necessities. But there is no confidence among those who own it, and until this confidence is restored by the defeat of the Bryan ticket we can expect little business activity.—Shenandoah Herald.

**Vanessa, Stella and the Dean.**

I do not think Swift ever cared for Vanessa, and I much incline to believe that he was never married to Stella. Cadenus had his weak points. He did not disdain to be adored, and Vanessa, poor thing, was vain and flighty. The wilderness which she betrays in her letters can scarcely be matched, except in that amazing French mediæval Latin correspondence of the Abbess Heloisa, not to be rendered by any translation I have seen. But, to use the Gallic phrase, she was at the expense of it herself. One is reminded of the line, "Apollo flies and Daphne holds the chase," were it not that Apollo lingered a trifle too long to write verses which he had better have left unwritten. The chase went on for how many years? And how did it end? In despair on the part of Vanessa, in heart break and unwomanly degradation. Yes, it is a sad story, but one must not shargo Swift with having acted as a deceiver, unless he was married long ago to another woman. Then, indeed, it will be hard, though not absolutely impossible, to defend him.

None can tell what passed between the dean and Vanessa during their last interview. Scott has given, but upon the merest hearsay, an account of it, which, I suppose, we could all repeat, if called upon, by heart. Yes, but would either of these proud persons have torn down the screen that hid their misery in such a case? Not Swift, we may be sure. And if Vanessa was thunderstruck with the news of a marriage fatal to her, why did she not publish that as well as the poem she held in her possession? The scene is a fine piece of tragedy and will always be told. But, like many another legend, it fades, under close scrutiny, into cloudland.—Contemporary Review.

**Brought No Credentials.**

When Mr. Bryan went down into Kentucky he claimed to be a Democrat, but he did not take anything to prove his claim.—Galveston (Tex.) News.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring-bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Druggist, Smethport Pa.

Pants maker wanted at B. W. Rubin & Co.'s

## THE STATE COMMITTEE.

### Splendid Reports Received from Every County.

### DEMOCRATS FOR M'KINLEY

### An Encouraging Meeting of the Republican State Committee.

### BIG MAJORITIES ARE PROMISED.

**An Interesting Gathering of the Leaders of the Party Held at the Headquarters in Philadelphia—A Detailed Report of the Condition of Affairs in Every Portion of the Keystone State—Literature Is Being Sent Out in Wholesale Quantities.**

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 28.—The meeting of the Republican state committee at the Thirteenth and Walnut streets headquarters last Tuesday was attended by about two-thirds of the entire membership. The Philadelphians present were Messrs. C. H. Houstis, Harry Hunter, H. S. Moore, P. Laubach, J. I. Baxter, E. A. Abrams and Thomas J. Powers.

Chairman Elkin, in opening the proceedings, made a neat and appropriate speech, in which he said it was expected that the Keystone state would, in November next, give the high water mark majority for McKinley and Hobart. He described the character of work that the headquarters had done, and said that in the last eight weeks 3,000,000 documents had been distributed among the voters of the state. He stated what those documents were. Three hundred and sixty thousand voters had heard addresses, and 700,000 two cent stamps used. There had also been distributed 162,000 photographs of McKinley and Hobart and 100,000 campaign buttons.

Representatives from various counties were then heard from. Allegheny promised, through Mr. Johnson, 40,000 majority, and Mr. Stevens said hundreds of Democrats in the western part of the country were willing and ready to vote the Republican ticket.

**A "16 to 1" Vote.**

S. H. Cochran, of Armstrong, said that although his country was an agricultural district there would be about "16 Democrats to 1 going the other way." E. M. Pennell, of Bedford, also made a gratifying report, while Mr. Plank, of Berks, said the "Gibraltar of Democracy" was swimming into the sound money column, and the bulk of the Democracy would be found voting the Republican ticket.

Mr. Hamilton, of Blair, stated that the mechanics of the Altoona shops, who were now idle, would show why they were idle by voting for McKinley and Hobart in November, and there would be a Republican majority in the county of 6,000. Mr. Dodge, of Bradford, also promised an increased majority from that county.

Mr. Black, representing Butler county, admitted that there were few Republicans tainted with the free silver craze, but this would be more than offset by the number of Democrats who would vote the Republican ticket. Mr. Mahlon, of Centre, a minority county, reported that the county would be carried by fully 500 for the entire Republican ticket. Mr. Graham, of Clarion, predicted that his county would be taken from the Democracy and placed in the Republican column.

**Arnold Complimented.**

Mr. Shaw, who spoke for Clearfield, complimented Congressman Arnold in that district, and said that what the Democrats were principally doing was attempting to steal the congressional district, but that they would not be able to defeat Arnold.

Mr. McCrea, of Clinton, said his county became Republican three years ago. In the farming district there was some free silver sentiment owing to the industry of the free silver people and the neglect of the Republicans, but he was hopeful that McKinley would carry the county by from 500 to 700 majority. Mr. Brown, representing Columbia, described dissensions among the Democrats there which the Republicans were taking advantage of.

Mr. Huddle stated that Delaware was thoroughly organized, and that 3,700 majority would be given for McKinley. Mr. Kinley would vote in Erie, it was reported, but there might be some difficulty about the congressman unless Crawford helped them out.

**The Largest Majority.**

"The largest majority ever known," was promised from Forest, and Senator Brewer, speaking for Franklin, said the "gold Democrats was abroad in the land," and that 3,000 majority would be given for the whole ticket.

Mr. Chisholm, of Huntingdon, said the majority there would be remarkable, while Mr. Robinson, of Indiana, promised a largest majority in proportion to the population and vote than any other county in the state.

Lackawanna was reported to be ready to give 4,000 for the Republican ticket, and Lancaster predicted a majority of between 12,000 and 15,000. Captain Clarke, of Lawrence, was hopeful that McKinley and Hobart would be given a substantial majority.

Mr. Collins, of Lycoming, said his county was nominally Democratic, but just now there was a strong gold sentiment among the Democrats, and he looked for a majority for McKinley of between 500 and 1,000.

**Mercer "All Right."**

Mr. Haywood said Mercer county was "all right," while Mr. Sherman, of Mifflin, spoke of the number of Democrats who were going to vote the Republican ticket. Senator Saylor said Montgomery gave Garfield one majority, but McKinley's majority would be counted by the thousands.

Northumberland reported, through Mr. Kline, who said the Republicans in that district were prepared to render a good district were prepared to render a good account of themselves. Messrs. Moore and Baxter spoke briefly for Philadelphia, and Dr. Christian, of Sullivan, said that county would astonish its neighbors.

Union county was described as having no silver Republicans and no silver Democrats, while Mr. Jordan, of Wyoming, said he was confident that county would do itself credit. York county was described as being all right for McKinley, but there was a possibility of trouble over the congressional fight.

**Boyer Makes a Speech.**

Chairman Elkin stated that he was well pleased with the result and then paid a compliment to Executive Chairman Henry K. Boyer for the work he had done.

Mr. Boyer was introduced and gives a cordial reception. He contrasted the reports just made with those made to him immediately after the Chicago convention, and said people would hardly believe that it was the same organization that was reporting.

Chairman Boyer, referring to a boast made by a Tillmanite that the silver people had compelled the Pennsylvanians to "spend their money at home," denied that the money was being spent at home. It was being spent for the nation, and he assured the committee that the executive was living on "mighty short rations." He hoped the Republicans of the state would help the committee more in the future.

"Pennsylvania is easily good for 300,000 majority," he said in conclusion, "and I confidently expect Philadelphia to give 150,000 majority."

## THE CRIME OF 1873.

**What It Really Was, and How It Came To Be Committed.**

It is alleged that the law of 1873 was enacted surreptitiously. Mr. Bryan is quoted as having said that the free coinage men only ask for a restoration of "that system that we had until it was stricken down in the darkness without discussion." Within the last ten years the facts of the legislative history of that law have been published over and over again. They are to be found in the report of the comptroller of the currency for 1876, page 170; in "Macpherson's Political Manual for 1880; page 157, and in "Sound Currency," volume III, No. 13. The bill was before congress three years, was explained and debated again and again.

The fact that the silver dollar was dropped was expressly pointed out. It is not now justifiable for any man who claims to be honest and responsible to assert that it was passed "in the dark and without discussion." The fact is that nobody cared about it. It is noteworthy that the act is not in "Macpherson's Manual" for 1874. It was not thought to be of any importance. It was not until after the panic of 1873 that attention began to be given to the currency. To that I, who write can testify, since I tried in vain before that time to excite any interest in the subject. I was once in the gallery of the house of representatives when a question of coinage was before the house. I counted those members who, as far as I could judge, were paying any attention. There were six. What is it necessary to do in such a case in order to prevent the claim, twenty-five years later, when countless interests have vested under the law, that the law is open to "reversal" because it was passed "in the dark?"

How can a law be passed through congress surreptitiously? We have indeed heard of bills being "smuggled through" in the confusion attending the last hours of the session, or an amendment, or under a misleading title, etc. There are the rules of order, however, by which all legislation is enacted. All laws which get through the mill are equally valid. There never has been and never can be any distinction drawn between them according to their legislative history. In the present case there was not the slightest manœuvre or trick, nor is there even room to trump up an allegation of the kind.

It is said that "the people" did not know what was being done. How do they ever know what is being done? There is all the machinery of publicity, and it is all at work. If people do not heed (and of course in nearly all cases they do not) whose fault is it? Who is responsible to go to the 10,000,000 voters individually and make sure that they heed, lest twenty-five years later somebody may say that the fact that they did not heed lays down a justification for a new project which certainly is "a crime" in the new sense which is given to that word here?

The act of 1873 did not affect any rights or interests. It took away an option which had existed since 1834, but had never been used, and for ten years before this act was passed had sunk entirely out of sight under paper money inflation. Secretary Boutwell, when he first brought the matter to the attention of congress in 1870, explained the proposed legislation as a codification of existing coinage laws. Later it took the shape of a complete simplification of existing law, history and fact in order to put the coinage on the simplest and best system as a basis for resumption. As we had then no coin, we had a free hand to put the system on the best basis, there being no vested rights or interests to be disturbed. That this was a wise and sound course to pursue under the circumstances is unquestionable.

Three years later, by the rise in greenbacks and the fall in silver, it came about that 412½ grains of silver, nine-tenths fine, was worth a little less than a greenback dollar. The old option would, therefore, if still existent, have been an advantage to debtors. Complaint and clamor for the restoration of the option then began, but to give such an option, after the market had changed, would be playing with loaded dice. The European countries which still retained the option abolished it as soon as silver began to fall, and we, if we had retained it open until that time, ought to have done the same.—Professor Sumner in Harper's Weekly.

**SENATOR SHERMAN, 1890:**
"No single measure will tend in this direction more than the adoption of a fixed international standard of value, by which all products may be measured, and in conformity with which the coin of a country may go with its flag into every sea and buy the products of every nation without being discounted by the money changers."

**A Moorish Legend.**

A certain sultan one morning commanded his prime minister to take a census of all the stupid people in his empire and let him have the correct list. The vizier set to work, and at the head of the list, which was a very long one, he placed the name of his sovereign. The latter happened to be in a good humor, and merely inquired how he came to merit that distinction.

"Sire," the minister replied, "I have entered you on the list because only two days ago you intrusted large sums of money, for the alleged purpose of buying horses abroad, to a couple of men who are entire strangers, and who will never come back again."

"Is that your opinion? But suppose they do?"

"Then I will erase your name and place theirs at the head of the list."—Monde Pittoresque.

**Equal to It.**

Hy Stacks—Say, you, bring me an oyster stew.

Waiter—'Scuse me, sah, but oysters is out of season, sah.

Hy Stacks—Never mind that—I'll season 'em myself.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A hot bath taken on going to bed, even on a hot night of summer, is a better cure for insomnia than many drugs.

Wyoming has the smallest female population, 21,323; New York the largest, 2,050,600.

**A Common Danger.**

If you have ever had a cold which you permitted to wear away it may interest you to know it was a dangerous proceeding. Every cold and cough which is neglected paves the way for consumption. Bronchitis asthma or catarrh. Otto's Cure, the famous German throat and lung remedy will cure any cough or cold and save you from consumption. Call on A. W. Colegrove, Smethport; C. M. Benson, Colegrove; S. W. Stickney, Newerf, and get a trial bottle free.

A hacking cough is not only annoying to others, but is dangerous to the person who has it. One Minute Cough Cure will quickly put an end to it. A. W. Colegrove, Smethport, A. E. Stickle, Smethport.

Speed and safety are the watch words of the age. One Minute Cough Cure especially safety and never fails. Sold by A. W. Colegrove, Smethport, A. E. Stickle, East Smethport.

Itch on human, mange on horses, dogs and all stock, cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Druggist, Smethport, Pa.

## M'KINLEY AND MINERS.

### Fine Record of the Next President of the United States.

### REPRESENTS THE TOILERS

### In the Great Cause of Protection to American Industries.

### COMPARED WITH BRYAN.

**McKinley Won His First Public Recognition as the Defender of the Coal Miners, While Mr. Bryan Won His First Public Recognition in a Speech in Favor of Free Trade and Equal Opportunity for American Industries in American Markets. Voters Take Your Choice!**

The Democratic managers are seeking to represent Mr. Bryan as the especial representative of the toiling masses. That Major McKinley is, in fact, a better representative of the men who toil on the farms and in the shops than is Mr. Bryan. He represents the cause of protection to American industries, while Mr. Bryan represents the cause of free trade in labor on American soil. But outside of the economic politics represented by these presidential candidates, McKinley won his public recognition as the defender of the coal miners, while Mr. Bryan won his first public recognition in a speech in favor of free trade and equal opportunity for European industries in American markets.

Major McKinley came by his present position not only through brilliancy of intellectual achievement, but through fidelity to a fixed principle. His recommendation to public office was a defense of laboring men who were on trial for burning the works of a coal mining company at Massillon, O. The miners were on strike, and during the strike some one fired the works. More than a score of miners were indicted and placed on trial, charged with incendiarism. Major McKinley was a young attorney at Canton. He had never been thought of for public office and had no ambition for any other success than that of a lawyer. He was a friend of the miners on trial and he was engaged to defend them. Public opinion condemned the men without trial, but William McKinley took up their cause with such earnestness and made such a defense that the majority of the men were acquitted and those who were found guilty escaped with very slight punishment.

Old lawyers in Ohio who heard McKinley's defense of these men predicted a brilliant future for him at the bar, and the mine owners who had the men arrested felt that this young man was more dangerous to their interests as the champion of labor than was the miners' organization that had brought about the strike. The miners of that part of Ohio looked upon McKinley as their champion, and that speech made him the Republican candidate for prosecuting attorney of Stark county. There was a large Democratic majority in the county, but McKinley's defense of the miners broke down the opposition and gave him the election by a good majority.

As the public prosecutor McKinley was the friend of the laboring men, not in pretenses, but in the honest and fearless judgment he used in refusing to allow his office to be used to intimidate men in the free exercise of their rights as citizens.

When he became a candidate to congress the laboring men looked upon him as their true friend and hundreds who had voted the Democratic ticket helped elect McKinley to congress and for many years helped him there in spite of the Democratic gerrymanders of his district.

McKinley became the champion of protection to American industry, not because he was a tariff expert, but because he was interested in the cause of labor, and he represented a district which had many industries where wages were dependent on the protection given them in our tariff laws. One of his first arguments in favor of protection was that "the right of labor and of labor's first reward is not only unalienable, for in it lies the power to pursue happiness, but it is a right protected in terms by the constitution." In congress he devoted himself to study of the tariff that he might lift the scale of wages for the men in the factories at his own home, and help the wool growers on the hillside farms of his own district. He framed the McKinley law with the one purpose of protecting American labor and to build up new industries for the employment of more labor at home. He is the best champion of American labor, because he has devoted his life to the cause of protecting American industries.

As governor of Ohio McKinley was the friend of the laboring men. When the Trades Labor union sent to Governor McKinley an appeal for immediate relief for the destitute miners in the Hocking Valley district the telegram reached him at midnight. He did not wait until the next day, but dispatched messengers to a wholesale grocer, a dealer in flour, another in meat, a transfer company and the officers of the Hocking Valley Railroad company. These gentlemen came to his home in the hotel after midnight, and the result was a special car loaded with supplies started for the destitute miners at 5 o'clock the next morning. Governor McKinley paid for these supplies out of his own private purse, and the next day he presented the cause of the miners to the legislature and to the public in a message and a proclamation to secure more ample relief for the suffering miners. The miners of Ohio have never forgotten that McKinley is their friend, and the miners of Illinois also know why they call McKinley the champion of labor.

What has W. J. Bryan done to entitle him to stand as the protector of labor, to lift the crown of thorns from his head?

The prospect for Bryan in Pennsylvania must be still worse than it is generally supposed to be, when even Tillman at last confesses that the Democrats have no chance to carry it.

**The Tyranny of the Book.**

We will suppose that your occupation is sedentary—that your are chained, so to speak, to the desk in your counting house, or perhaps to the loom of some vast mill where you are compelled to labor from morning till night. Every period is your only day of relaxation. You return to your only day of relaxation. You return to your home every evening wearied mentally and bodily. Your brain and strength begin to fail. What will most assuredly recuperate your wasted energy? The weight of prolonged prayer is no substitute for food. Neither is the most eloquent exhortation from the pulpit. Nor is the most brilliant lecture. A tonic is required. Some medicine that will restore to your exhausted system the nerve force that is required to properly digest your food. Such a medicine is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It never fails to restore the appetite, and when that returns there is no necessity to worry about the digestion. Nature will do the rest. Constipation, biliousness, malaria, rheumatism and kidney complaint succumb to it.

Chronic constipation is a painful, disagreeable and life-shortening difficulty. It deranges the system, causes sick headache, bad breath and a loose tongue. Ayer's Pills cure constipation promptly and permanently. It can be readily overcome by Dr. Ayer's Little Early Risers. These little pills are great regulators.

A. W. Colegrove, Smethport, A. E. Stickle, East Smethport.

# The Kean County Miner

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

SMETHPORT, FRIDAY OCT 2, 1896


## REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT
WILLIAM McKINLEY

FOR VICE PRESIDENT
GARRETT A HOBART

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS AT LARGE
GALUSHA A GROW
SAMUEL A DAVENPORT

FOR CONGRESS
HON W STONE

FOR STATE SENATOR
WALTER P MARSHALL

FOR ASSEMBLY
HERMAN H NORTH
R A DOMINICK

FOR SHERIFF
SHERIDAN HORTON

FOR TREASURER
JOHN W MITCHELL

FOR CORONER
FRED DAVIS

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER
WILLIAM A YOUNG
EMMET DAVIS

FOR AUDITOR
J D CANNON JR
C W FREEMAN

A vote for the whole republican ticket will not endanger your business interests.

Pa manufacturers at the last day you can pay your taxes in order to qualify you for a vote.

A vote for sound money protection and good government and you will never regret it.

Bryan voted for Weaver in 1892 This shows how much of a Democrat he is at the present time.

Grover Cleveland's Postmaster General Bryan and the free silver plat form he was taken to his exclusive cellar and has not been heard from.

No stronger ticket was ever placed before the Republican voters of McKean county than the one nominated last April Most of them are re-elected this year.

Mister Bryan is swinging around the circle in the money country it would be advisable for him to keep a watchful eye on Nebraska or Kansas may escape that State from him.

Hon D B Dejarmon, congressman from the sixth district this week announced that he was an independent candidate for re-election. This will insure the election of Hon D Ellery Anderson.

The assertion by the Republicans that the free and unlimited coinage of silver will have a ruinous effect on our manufactories is not a partial with the men who attempted it. It would be asking gold at less than 50 cents. It would prove just as ruinous.

Mr Cleveland's views as presented to the Republican convention by McKean county from the time of his first call from Mr Mc[illegible] and resolutions passed by that convention who supported the administration of Mr Cleveland in every particular.

Democratic papers in this county should put in their bills early and collect the money before election. Democratic voters will not be in a humor to pay bills after election.

Democratic editors in this county should put in their bills early and collect the money before election. Democratic voters will not be in a humor to pay bills after election.

Republicans in this county are determined not to allow the silver question to control their votes. They will vote for sound money and good government and you will never regret it.

Bryan voted for Weaver in 1892 This shows how much of a Democrat he is at the present time.

Grover Cleveland's Postmaster General Bryan and the free silver plat form he was taken to his exclusive cellar and has not been heard from.

No stronger ticket was ever placed before the Republican voters of McKean county than the one nominated last April Most of them are re-elected this year.

Mister Bryan is swinging around the circle in the money country it would be advisable for him to keep a watchful eye on Nebraska or Kansas may escape that State from him.

Hon D B Dejarmon, congressman from the sixth district this week announced that he was an independent candidate for re-election. This will insure the election of Hon D Ellery Anderson.

Democratic papers

# CLOAKS.

The Correct Styles

**F. G. Lindholm & Co.**

ENERAL MER HANTS

Smethport, Pa.

300. 300. 300.

## GLEASON'S GALLERY

GLEASON'S GALLERY.

*McKean County Miner*

LOCAL AND GENERAL

— Mr Brown & Conkling of Olean have decided not to send their agent here with samples as advertised last week Mail orders sent to them will be promptly attended to.

— Married at the residence of the bride's parents at Clermont Pa on Sept 17 by Squire Stephen Foster Thomas A Hyde of Bradford and Miss Ida Belle Wheaton of Clermont

— October 20 there will be a special meeting of Zem Zem Temple Mystic Shrine at Reade's Hall There will be an exemplification of the work and all members will be present

— Married at the residence of the bride's parents at Clermont Pa on Sept 17 by Squire Stephen Foster Thomas A Hyde of Bradford and Miss Ida Belle Wheaton of Clermont

The Theatre Masque

Olean was favored with a visit from the Theatre Masque company last Friday evening

Miss Mabel Lewis for the past two years a student at the Olean High School has been engaged as teacher of the primary department of the Bolivar schools

Miss Mabel Lewis for the past two years a student at the Olean High School has been engaged as teacher of the primary department of the Bolivar schools

Mr and Mrs Frank Keeler of Bradford were guests of Mr and Mrs Fred Keeler on Sunday

Mr and Mrs Frank Keeler of Bradford were guests of Mr and Mrs Fred Keeler on Sunday

Miss Mary Lee Cowden of Bradford is the guest of Miss Mabel Lewis

Miss Mary Lee Cowden of Bradford is the guest of Miss Mabel Lewis

Miss Nellie Mahoney of Bradford is the guest of Miss Mabel Lewis

Miss Nellie Mahoney of Bradford is the guest of Miss Mabel Lewis

Mr and Mrs Fred Keeler entertained a number of friends at their home on Wednesday evening

**Please Pay** particular attention to these few lines—they may interest you. Pond's Extract is so universal a remedy that you know of it and its uses well, but so many crude imitations are on the market, that a warning against the use of anything but the genuine Pond's Extract is necessary. Pond's Extract is absolutely pure, antiseptic and anodyne, and may be used with safety and efficacy, externally or internally. Accept nothing but the genuine with buff wrapper and yellow label.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 Fifth Ave., New York.

# A LOOK
INTO THE STORE OF
## MRS. T. D. NASH
WILL CONVINCE YOU THAT SHE HAS
# SOME WONDERFUL BARGAINS
IN EVERY DEPARTMENT THIS WEEK.
## COME AND SEE.

## J. C. STULL,
Farmers Valley.

To the Farmers of this vicinity I have the agency for the famous DEERING Binders, Mowers and Reapers. Do not purchase until you have seen them.

My stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes and Hardware is complete. My feed, meal, oats and other grain always on hand.

Prices as Low as The Lowest.

## WHAT ABOUT
**THAT NEW SUIT?**

You will be needing one soon. I am having all I can do. Better leave your order now and save disappointments. I am showing all the latest styles and am prepared to give the citizens of CLERMONT and vicinity Bargains

**NO FIT NO PAY.**

GEO RUDOLPH, Clermont, Pa.

## They Stay Dyed
GET YOUR PRESCRIPTION FILLED AT

Stockings, Feathers, Gowns, Coats or other articles dyed with

## Diamond Dyes

ARMSTRONG & CO'S

Opposite the Court House.

We make a specialty of fine Perfumes, Toilet Articles and Soap, Drugs and Patent Medicines, Blank Books, Legal Blanks, Etc.

**A Fine Bound Book Given Free With Purchases Amounting to $3.00.**

OUR
## SPRING SUITINGS
AND
## FASHION PLATES
Are now ready for your inspection. Come in and make your selections.

H. W. PUBIN & CO



## Rally Round the Flag,
FOR
**Sound Money, National Honor, Home Prosperity.**

## The New York Weekly Tribune,
The Leading National Republican Family Newspaper.

Will make a vigorous and relentless fight through the Presidential campaign for principles which will bring prosperity to the entire community.

Its campaign news and discussions will interest and should be read by every American citizen.

We furnish THE MINER and "N. Y. WEEKLY TRIBUNE" 4 Months 17 Weeks—for 40 Cents.

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Address all orders to

THE MINER.

Write your name and address on a postal card, send it to Geo. W. Best Tribune Building, New York, and sample copy of the NEW YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE will be mailed to you.

# STOP! READ! and REFLECT!
And then go to
## BROWNELL BROTHERS,
Where you will find carefully and well selected stock of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, FURNISHING GOODS, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES.

AND A CHOICE LINE OF THE
## FINEST GROCERIES
TO BE FOUND IN TOWN AT
ROCK-BOTTOM PRICES.

## JONES & CHURCH,
DEALERS IN **Fresh and Salt Meats, Sausage, Poultry, Vegetables, Apples, Fresh Fish, Oysters, Home-Made Mince Meat,**

Highest Cash Price Paid for Fat Stock, Poultry, Hides, Pelts, Etc.

WILLIAMS' OLD STAND.


Many cases of so called heart disease, are only cases of acid fermentation in the stomach. The irritation from the acid hinders the action of the heart, through the pneumogastric nerve, and very often the excessive straining power of this peculiarly acting nerve, becomes a very serious matter, the heart makes the greatest effort to do its work, but there is a shortness of breath which cannot be made up for, and the feeling throughout the chest is very distressing. Sometimes this acid arises and causes an acrid smarting in the throat at other times the burning is up and down the chest.

Another stomach trouble is that form of dyspepsia which gives pain after eating. Persons with this disease seem to have but a small measure of nerve strength when food is being digested (that small needful expenditure of all of the nerves at their force) and if reading or close thought is attempted soon after eating. If stomach continues that intolerable aching which dyspepties "read" much when they only think that they "appear to be to stop the meal" actively and get up and move about. In such cases there is evidently for the time being, too little nerve power to divide between the stomach and the brain each one alone needs it all to enable it to perform its duty.

There are two properties possessed by Dr. Hugo Stoms's Anti-Nervine Tonic which constitute the cure for all of the ills I enjoy to describe, viz: First—It is a nerve food and tonic, and therefore it feeds the starving nerves and restores the lost vitality, and second—It is a blood purifier, and therefore it gives to the blood its life giving properties, and with both of these properties combined, a general renewal of life and health is the result.

For sale by A. J. Armstrong & Co., Smethport. Dr. H. Wilcox, of Mt. Jewett, Lecturer.

## PERFUMES!
Recently received a selection of
WOODSWORTH'S BLUE LILIES,
ALSO
Le Trefle - Red Clover
Violet Sweet Odors
Baldwin's Queen Lily.

These are our specials. We also have a complete stock of regular odors made by the best manufacturers, such as White Rose, Jockey Club, Violet, Crab Apple, Heliotrope, Carnation, Pink, etc.

Though it seems to others though is attempted soon after eating. If stomach continues that intolerable aching which dyspepties "read" much when the only thing that appears to be to stop the meal" actively and get up and move about. In such cases there is evidently for the time being, too little nerve power to divide between the stomach and the brain each one alone needs it all to enable it to perform its duty.

There are two properties possessed by Dr. Hugo Stoms's Anti-Nervine Tonic which constitute the cure for all of the ills I enjoy to describe, viz: First—It is a nerve food and tonic, and therefore it feeds the starving nerves and restores the lost vitality, and second—It is a blood purifier, and therefore it gives to the blood its life giving properties, and with both of these properties combined, a general renewal of life and health is the result.

For sale by A. J. Armstrong & Co., Smethport. Dr. H. Wilcox, of Mt. Jewett, Lecturer.

## The Furniture & Carpet Co.

Carries a full line of goods and their prices are away down. When in need of anything in this line give them a call.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, RUGS, WALL PAPER and WINDOW SHADES.

REMOVED TO
## The CALLAR BLOCK
JOHN MILLER, THE FASHIONABLE TAILOR

GIVE ME A TRIAL

Blacksmithing.

Anything you need in the line will receive prompt attention and you will find it to me and the work and price will be right. Carriage painting and all kinds of blacksmithing done in a workmanlike manner.

A NEW CARRIAGE

can be purchased here for less money than elsewhere and fit is guaranteed.

T. H. PURTLE

REPAIRING, NICKELING and ENAMELING

## BICYCLES

A full line of Supplies. Rear of Wisner's Blacksmith Shop Water street.

A. B. Kidder & Co

## UNDERTAKING
AND
## EMBALMING

IN A CHARACTER PROMPTLY AT TENDED TO BY AN EXPERT. PRICES REASONABLE. DIRECTLY

## SPECHT & SASSE,
SMETHPORT PA

## PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent Office business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office, and we can obtain patents in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with descriptions. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

Opp. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

## LARRABEE'S RHEUMATIC LINIMENT

Has no equal. A combined embrocation for every ailing human. It is unquestionably unsurpassed as an external remedy for

Rheumatism, Lumbago, Catarrh, Toothache, Backache, Neuralgia

and other affections where pain is an attendant. Try it. At druggists or by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00.

WINKELMAN & BROWN DRUG CO., Baltimore, Md. U. S. A.

# THE RABBIT SCOURGE

HOW THE AUSTRALIANS TRY TO DEAL WITH THIS PEST

**Fences Made of Netting Over 600 Miles Long—Enormous Cost of Fighting the Plague—Millions Have Been Slaughtered but Numbers Continue to Increase.**

When the New South Wales government, it will be remembered, offered a reward of £25,000 to any person or persons who could suggest a really efficient method of getting rid of the pest, but, although this liberal offer led to the receipt of no fewer than 2,000 schemes from all parts of the world, none of them was regarded as satisfactory, and the offer was withdrawn. The domestic cat was interlogged, and in certain limited areas did much service. Poisons were largely resorted to, and ferrets, stoats and weasels have been imported in thousands into some of the colonies and have increased fast. But hitherto the rabbits, owing to the rate at which they multiply, have managed not only to hold their own, but to constantly spread over new ground, carrying destruction with them wherever they go.

In South Australia, for instance, the direct loss from the rabbits has been put down at £300,000 per annum, and the indirect loss at a similar amount. In Victoria the sum yearly spent for the destruction of rabbits in crown lands have been returned by the government as £80,000, and from that date to the middle of 1887 a total of nearly a million pounds had been spent by the state on that object. As for the money spent by private individuals for the same purpose, that is almost incalculable, but it may be mentioned that in one estate alone an award of £15,000 has been expended by the owner with the view of clearing his land of the pest.

In the 17 years ending with 1893 nearly 18,000,000 rabbit skins valued at £402,000 were exported from Victoria, without counting the large quantities used by local manufacturers in the colony, one establishment alone using 3,500,000 every year. Yet, notwithstanding all this slaughter, the pressure in favor of area throughout the colony is estimated by the chief inspector as no less than 37,750,000 acres. Adding to the direct expenditure the depreciation of the grazing values of the land, the loss to the colonies represented amount to millions of pounds sterling.

The final rate one of several conferences of international conferences and of the testing of every practical method of exterminating the pest, the most effectual method of dealing with the evil is found to be the construction of rabbit proof netting by means of which the animals can be kept from invading any infested area, be shut off from food supplies, and can be more efficiently dealt with locally.

The length of some of these fences is enormous. The one starting at Starlington in the Queensland border and following the main trunk line from Bourke into Cowra, a distance of 600 miles, and there another along the entire western boundary of New South Wales, a distance of 1,000 miles. The Queensland government has erected a similar fence along the southern portion of the northern boundary of New South Wales, but the surveyor general of Queensland in the general report recently issued says that the rabbits must have come from the south, for there is no evidence of immense numbers of them having existed at one time, and thus have established themselves in Queensland as well.

Then, of course, in the worst parts in regard to fences, which are liable to break down in places more especially in times of flood and when they cross over creeks, while the keeping of men constantly supervising over the fences, so that immediate repairs can be done where openings appear is quite impracticable where the distances are so great. In many instances countless thousands of rabbits have been seen on one side of a fence dead, dying of starvation after eating all the available food supplies and heaping up at the fence in the hope to escape from most of the rabbits in search of any opening appearing and by a single break in the fence might be the means of a country not yet overrun by infested.

There have been many projects for the commercial utilization of the animals by sending them over here in order to contribute both to our food supplies and to the cost of their own destruction, but hitherto the enterprise has not been very successful, while some of the most prominent authorities in the colonies think that if such could be followed up the pest may be overcome. The rabbits in stead of getting rid of them. On the other hand on the shipping, of many hundreds of thousands, even a million in one year would not be likely to make any appreciable difference in the number, but it is found to constitute what it is feared must be regarded as a great if not practically unbearable.—London Times.

### His Liberal Reward.

The champion jumper must put up his own money for he's a young man who recently advertised in the papers offering a liberal reward for the return of a pocketbook containing $50 in cash and some valuable papers. Two young men found the pocketbook in Watertown and called at the loser's house to return it. He handed one of them a dollar. The finder protested saying that it had cost them 65 cents to come down from Norwood and that they hadn't enough money to get home again. The fortunate owner of the pocketbook dismissed them with the remark that he couldn't help that.—Philadelphia Record.

### A Hot One.

Smith got off a bright thing the other day.

"What was it?"

"A lighted cigar some one had carelessly dropped into the chair he sat on."—Detroit Free Press.

### A Feature of Phenix.

"I am struck," said a well known traveler the other day with a few features in Phenix that mark no other town on the coast. One of these is the custom of passing up black bordered notices of invitations to funerals. I've seen that done in some of the little towns in the gulf states but never elsewhere. I know it's a sort of habit only from conversation I had with an old timer. He said that about 20 years ago, when the town was new there were no newspapers, and even later the only vehicle of news was a weekly paper. There was no use to be had, and burials had to be done quickly, especially in the summer time. The only way to bring the news of the death and funeral to the attention of the public was by means of notices stuck on the posts, and the custom has continued to this date, when no necessity exists."—Arizona Republican.

### A Knock-Down.

Dismal—Austerlitz never took a licking from Waterloo's parsimonious power of talk. "I, myself, hapless doctor, have sat Becoming for 9, 10, nay, 13 or 13 hours at a time!" Mr Way remained from 8 o'clock one afternoon till dawn next morning tete-a-tete with her, and Lady Hester once kept Mr N so long in discourse that he fainted away. No wonder Mr. N. soon expressed a wish to return to Europe.—Temple Bar.

### Very Dear.

"Aren't the old songs dear?" she asked.

"Yes," the maid feelingly, "dear at any price!"—Detroit Free Press.

Many lives of usefulness have been cut short by neglect to break up an ordinary cold. Pneumonia, bronchitis and even consumption can be arrested by the prompt use of One Minute Cough Cure. A. W. Colegrove, Smethport, A. E. Stickler, East Smethport.

# FARM AND GARDEN

## EXTRACTING HONEY

**An Expert's Illustrated Description of the Process of Uncapping and Extracting.**

The uncapping knife, kept in hot water when not in use, is passed rapidly under the capping of the sheet combs. The loosened cappings drop into a receptacle made specially to receive cappings. The honey removed with the cappings drains through the strainer and leaves no waste. The uncapped combs are placed in the extractor at once. As the cells are usually started upon the face of the combs nearly full of honey, the first operation is to fill the cells with honey by placing each comb in such a manner as to bring the top to the right hand. The pocket being provided in the new general way—that is, from right to left. A little practice will enable the operator to note the speed required in order to free the combs entirely from honey and the length of time combs are required.

What is the general best to avoid straining, for most of the outstanding honey? In case you are what is not necessary. If the honey is placed in the cells containing larvae are placed in the extractor but a modified degree of speed continued somewhat longer will usually bring out without disturbing to the immature bees. Three persons can work together very advantageously.

UNCAPPING AND EXTRACTING HONEY.

Experiments seem to prove the surface tension of combs from the hives from them of their bees and bring them into the extracting room where they are set aside up and stored honey. If the bees are not gathering honey and are therefore prone to rob the person who removes the combs from the hive should be covered by an extra box which can be quickly set lift the full one away.

The combs which are capped may be returned at once to the hives if the bees are still gathering honey. The slight damage which has been sustained by the uncapping knife can in the course of a few days be repaired. If the combs are to be stored for winter use they should be carefully examined and all cells found not capped should be uncapped and extracted. Combs containing pollen should be carefully stored by themselves. Combs containing bee bread should be carefully stored by themselves. Combs containing honey should be carefully stored by themselves. Combs containing brood